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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/570,340	06/21/2006	Donald Manning	33341-US-PCT	7121
67283 7590 09/17/2009 MONTGOMERY, MCCRACKEN, WALKER & RHOADS, LLP 123 SOUTH BROAD STREET			EXAMINER	
			JAVANMARD, SAHAR	
AVENUE OF THE ARTS PHILADELPHIA, PA 19109			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1617	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/17/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/570,340	MANNING, DONALD		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	SAHAR JAVANMARD	1617		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 Jules</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 7,8 and 22-31 is/are versions. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 and 9-21 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	withdrawn from consideration. r election requirement. r.			
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex-	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 03/01/06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte		

DETAILED ACTION

Status of the Claims

This Office Action is in response to the Response to Restriction Requirement filed on June 6, 2009. Claim(s) 1-31 are pending. Claim(s) 7, 8 and 22-31 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant's election without traverse of the restriction requirement in the reply is acknowledged. The requirement is deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL. Claim(s) 1-6 and 9-21 are examined herein insofar as they read on the elected invention and species.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-6 provides for the use of oxazepine, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carrazana (Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2003) of record.

Carrazana discloses a study in which oxcarbazepine is an effective and well tolerated treatment for neuropathic pain. This efficacy has been noted in a broad range of neuropathic conditions, including trigeminal neuralgia (TGN) and painful diabetic neuropathy (page s34, conclusions section). Carrazana further teaches that in a double-

Art Unit: 1617

blind cross over trial, dosage regimens included oxcarbazepines concentrations ranging from 900-2100mg with a twice-daily dosing schedule (S32, column 2; table 1). The drug is taken orally with or without food.

Carrazana further teaches that the recommended starting dose for oxcarbazepine treatment in TGN is approximately 600 mg/day (300 mg twice daily), with increases of 150-300 mg every few days according to the clinical response. In the majority of patients, the effective dose ranges from 600 mg/day to 1200 mg/day; however, patients with refractory TGN may require doses as high as 2400 mg/day (page S33, column 1, 1st full paragraph).

Carrazana teaches that the trials showed that oxcarbazepine was associated with fewer adverse events, in particular vertigo, dizziness, ataxia and fatigue (S33, column 1).

Carrazana does not specifically teach the administration of oxcarbazepine as a method of improving sleep. Furthermore, as per claim 20, does not specify the origin of the patient population.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have administered oxcarbazepine to patients for suffering from pain as taught by Carrazana and also employed this as a method of improving sleep in patients. It is obvious that if the pain a patient is suffering from is reduced then that will necessarily improve sleep because the patient will wake up less frequently from pain and will therefore have a more continuous sleep. Furthermore, as discussed above, Carrazana discloses that with oxcarbazepine, less fatigue is observed.

Thus, it would have been obvious to have administered oxcarbazepine a method of treating pain as taught by Carrazana and also a method of improving sleep based on the foregoing arguments.

Furthermore, although Carrazana is silent as to the origin of the patient population, one of ordinary skill in the art would suspect that a drug that works for a particular population will necessarily work for a variety of populations, in the absence of unexpected results.

Conclusion

Claims 1-6 and 9-21 are not allowed.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sahar Javanmard whose telephone number is (571) 270-3280. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM-5 PM MON-FRI (EST).

Application/Control Number: 10/570,340 Page 6

Art Unit: 1617

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on (571) 272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

/S. J./

Examiner, Art Unit 1617

/SREENI PADMANABHAN/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1617